

## RARE HEROISM.

Magnificent Feat of an Unknown New Yorker.

Rescued Fifty People from an Awful Death.

An Athlete Used Meat Hooks for a Ladder and Succeeded in Warning the Inmates of Burning Tenements—The Fire had Burst from Cellar to Hall—His Guide was Only Shrieks and Groans.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Some time before daylight in the morning, a crippled watchman discovered fire in the cellar of the double tenement at Nos. 63 and 65 Gouverneur slip and No. 374 Cherry street. The building was occupied by fifteen families, and there were fully fifty sleeping people in it when the fire broke out.

The watchman was unable to sound an alarm, but two passersby did it for him. Before the department reached the scene, the whole front of the tenement was enveloped in flames. At this moment a young man ran up. The fire had burst from the cellar to the hall, and the stairs were impassable.

A Gallant Deed.

The young man beat the door with his heels, but failed to open it. Nothing, apparently, could rouse the sleepers. There was a meat rack in front of the kitchen shop on the ground floor. Catching hold of the hooks the young fellow swung himself up to the top rail. Planting his feet on the top rail the young man reached up and caught the young balcony of the fire escape, and in another moment was on the iron ladder. With a mighty kick he smashed in the window pane and woke the tenants up, and then ran up to the next story like a cat, and started the people there. Very soon the ladder was alive with men, women and children.

Flames Met the Tenants.

Thick columns of smoke and chased the young athlete up the ladders. They met the fleeing tenants in the hallway, cutting off escape there and at the windows to which they crowded in their nightclothes, struggling to get first to the fire escapes. The engines were racing down the street for this time. The elements round about were waking up and pouring forth their multitudes. All the terrors of a fire in the night were about. Half way down the iron ladders those who were swarming down the Cherry street front were swallowed up in a tangle of coal black, smothering smoke that shut them out from the sight of the firemen.

In the dense darkness the latter ran up the ladder, guided by the shrieks and groans of the people, and felt their way up. Flames shot the lower end of the ladder.

All Escapes.

How they all got down and out—some half smothered, others hysterical from fright—no one knew. But they did, through all the smoke and fire. When it was all over, the firemen had a short struggle with the smoke and fire. They checked them on the second floor in half an hour.

Not one person who was in the building when the alarm was given, had come down the stairway.

Who the young man was that climbed the meat hooks and aroused the tenants, is unknown. His work completed, he went away without waiting to be thanked. No one knows where he belongs, or where he went. To the watchman he said, usually that he was a fireman off duty, and that was the reason he knew how to climb.

Locked Up and Burned to Death.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 22.—Thomas Bradley and wife, who live about eight miles from this city, locked their two children—a boy of seven and a girl of about five years of age—in the house and went off to a prayer meeting. About bedtime people living near by saw a very bright light in the direction of Bradley's house, and soon a crowd was on the scene, but the building was nearly consumed, and the horrible discovery was made that the two little children had been roasted alive.

A Little Boy Falls in a Well.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—Little Tommie Harper, the six-year-old son of Mr. J. H. Harper who lives at No. 127 East Hunter street, fell into a well and was dead when found. He had been playing with his little sister in a neighbor's yard, and when the little girl went home without her brother, search for the missing child was begun. He was soon found in the well, and died in an agony of pain. The child, in falling, had broken his neck. The well is about nineteen feet deep, and has nine feet of water.

The Oldest Conductor in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 22.—Captain Jas. Purcell, the oldest conductor in Georgia, is dead. He had been connected with the Georgia railroad nearly forty years. Many years ago he was a conductor on the South Carolina railroad, and his life presents a long and unbroken record of faithful railroad service. He leaves a wife and four children. He was about sixty-five years of age.

The Police are Short.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The secretary of state has telegraphed Captain Burke, in charge of the special train that was carrying the Pan-American on their southern tour, to return to Washington from Richmond. This was done because so few of the delegates desired to make the excursion.

The Compound Lard Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—A committee of one Democratic representative from each of the cotton states has been selected to decide upon the best method of fighting the compound lard bill. They will make a poll of the house to ascertain their exact strength, and if they find they have not a majority, they will work among the members and will, indeed, do everything possible to defeat the measure.

Imman Line Steamship Seized.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Imman line steamship, City of Boston, unloaded a part of her cargo at her dock without having entered the customs house. In consequence the customs house officers stopped the work of unloading and seized the vessel. Notice has been sent the Imman line officials calling for an explanation. In default of this confiscation is threatened.

GREAT DESTITUTION.

In the Overflowed District—The Report of General Robinson.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary Proctor has transmitted to the house the report of Quartermaster General Robinson in regard to the condition of affairs in the overflowed district of St. James and Ascension parishes, Louisiana. The general says that in pursuance to orders, he went to White Hall and Convent, St. James parish. Convent is at the lower edge of the great Nite crevasse. White Hall, above it, is further back in the valley. Below, at Convent, except near the levees, everything is flooded for ten miles down. He says the situation is deplorable, and hundreds of planters have lost their crops, while thousands of laborers will be thrown out of employ-

ment. At Grande Point, where there were probably sixty to eighty families, the people escaped in shifts, and the whole precinct is under water. Opposite the levee break at Nite, numerous poor whites and colored people live at about the same level. The result is an instant action leading relief to the sufferers by the United States. There are in the three parishes about 5,000 destitute persons.

More Levees Breach.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—The high tide along the gulf shore, caused from a southeast gale, produced a rise of six inches in the river at the head of Canal street. The gale also carried the gulf water through lake Borgne and the Mississippi river, and the Louisville and Nashville railroad track. The levee gave way just above the sugar house on E. S. Wilkinson's Myrtle Grove plantation, and in twenty minutes the break was said to be twenty feet wide, and water pouring through in an irresistible torrent. The levee at that point, about thirty miles below the city's right bank, was quite high, and great damage will result from the crevasse.

Watchman Run Over.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 22.—A railroad watchman named Olin, at Whitehall street crossing, was run over by a train and badly mangled and killed. It is believed he will die from the injuries.

POISON IN THE SOUP.

A 15-year-old Girl Charged With Poisoning Her Family.

PITTSBURGH, April 22.—Mary Stewart, a girl 15 years of age, is under arrest at McKeesport, Pa., on a charge of poisoning her mother, two sisters and a 4-year-old brother James, from the effect of which the little boy died.

The Stewart family lived in the most wretched of poverty stricken quarters in McKeesport. The doctor on arrival suspected the family had taken arsenic and administered the proper remedies. He, in the meantime, instituted an inquiry and found the family had been taken ill from eating of some soup prepared by the daughter Mary, which was strongly impregnated with arsenic. Mary Stewart, who is in jail, denies having put the poison in the soup.

WAS IT CRIME OR ACCIDENT?

The Body of a Man, Fearfully Lacerated, Found by the Roadside.

JAMESVILLE, N. Y., April 22.—The body of William Scholay, of Glade Run, Pa., was found by the roadside in Prndergast woods, four miles from this city. The body was nude, with the exception of a shirt and a pair of trousers and legs were terribly lacerated running through the woods. It was at first thought that murder had been committed, but Scholay having been seen an inmate of the Warren, Pa., asylum and desperately ill from home last Friday morning, it is now thought he died from exposure. His clothing was found scattered along the road near where the body was discovered.

Involuntary Baptism.

SPRINGFIELD, April 22.—Yesterday afternoon an immense crowd were watching the negro baptism by immersion in Langdon creek, when suddenly a son of the local pastor of the church, a young man, precipitated about fifty people to the water's level. Twelve or thirteen were seriously injured. Mrs. Lewis Meyers and her young son, it is thought, will die. The young man, who is a student at the local college, had his arm broken. Fortunately a drift at the foot of the altarment below prevented the horror of drowning.

Exploit of a High Price.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—Leon Goldman, aged 27, a local Napoleon of finance and stock and a high flyer in financial circles, generally, was arrested for obtaining the big jewelry arm of Merritt, Washburn & Phelps out of the store of J. A. Ward, Jr. He got the diamonds estimated to show his wife, it is said, but failed to return them. The diamonds were found in a pawn shop. If he has a wife none of his friends ever knew it.

World's Fair Finances.

CHICAGO, April 22.—At a meeting of the directors of the world's fair the finance committee reported in favor of at once taking steps to increase the capital stock to \$20,000,000. This report was unanimously adopted and the finance committee members were continued as a committee to have charge of the matter. This committee is composed of J. M. D. Baker, Otto Von Meck, G. G. Keith, J. P. O'Brien and John K. Walsh.

Prison Contractors Held.

TRENTON, April 22.—At the hearing of the accused state prison trio before Justice Basine the two brush contractors, John Toan and John Cook, were held in \$500 bail each to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of violating the statute regulating the stamping of prison made goods. Prison Supervisor Henry L. Butler, who was charged with the same offense, was discharged.

Eight Hours for Brooklyn Plasterers.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The Brooklyn plasterers have reached an agreement with the employer for the year beginning on May 1. Hereafter they have worked nine hours daily for \$4, but under the new arrangement the day's work will consist of eight hours with the same pay.

Work of an Incendiary.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 22.—The outbuildings of Amos Margerum, a farmer, were destroyed by fire. Three horses and two cows perished. The loss is \$5,000, partially insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Fast Shooting Affray.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.—News of a fatal shooting affray was received here from Hempstead county, J. V. Hildreth and Tony Cooper, two farmers, while remaining a fence fell out about the ownership of some rats and knives were resorted to. Cooper was stabbed to death on the spot and Hildreth received wounds from which he is not expected to recover.

A Man Burned Lined.

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., April 22.—Steve Jacobs, colored, charged with barn burning, was taken from jail in this city at 2 o'clock Sunday morning by a mob of 100 countrymen and lynched. After being a several hours at the mob and trying to escape with the keys of the jail, the sheriff and jailer were caught and forced to unlock the cell where Jacobs was confined.

Quarrelled Over a Woman.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Asa Waterman, a theatrical manager, 33 years of age, in Brooklyn shot and instantly killed Peter Doran, whose wife he was escorting home. The couple had been intimate for some time and both had been frequently warned by Waterman that he would kill them if he met her with Doran.

Helped in Twenty-one Murders.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 22.—Eley, the notorious negro desperado hanged here, left a written confession, in which he acknowledged complicity in twenty-one murders. At the time of his trial and execution, a great number of dispirited that he was guilty of the death of at least five persons.

## WORK FOR CONGRESS.

Prospects of the World's Fair Bill in the Senate.

SILVER QUESTION IN THE HOUSE.

The National Bankruptcy Bill Will Probably Be Brought Up—Mr. McKinley Wants the House to Take Up the Tariff Bill During the First Week in May.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Today the world's fair bill comes up in the senate as the special order, and Mr. Hawley, who has the bill in charge, will insist upon its consideration. There is likely to be some debate on its various provisions as Messrs. Blackburn and Vest expect to speak.

If the world's fair bill is finished today the District of Columbia appropriation bill, which Mr. Plumb has given notice he will call up, will be next in order. This, however, can be disposed of in one day.

The land forfeiture bill is on the programme, but may be held aside to take up the administrative customs bill upon which there will be considerable discussion although the bill has already passed the senate very recently in its present form. Some of the Democratic senators are in a position to make this bill a peg upon which to hang political speeches.

There is no particular hurry about the land forfeiture bill, but from the efforts made by Mr. Plumb to have it take precedence last Friday, there is a chance that he will make another effort this week and if it gets up it is likely to be the subject for a day's debate. Saturday the senate takes up the calendar.

Business of the House.

The business of the house during the week may be greatly influenced by the caucus of Republican representatives on the silver question. Should a satisfactory bill be agreed upon in the caucus, it will be brought up for discussion and passed to a committee before the end of the week. This is the disposition at present.

Other matters of general interest will also be brought forward. The bill is supposed to be ready, but it has been agreed to let the regular order go by the board and take up the conference report on the Oklahoma territorial bill. This is a privilege of matter, and takes precedence of nearly all other matters. The majority committee is anxious to bring up the national bankruptcy bill during the week and will probably succeed in doing so after the appropriation committee gets the legislative bill out of the way. There is also a chance that the judiciary committee may call up the copyright bill.

No action has been reached between the two sides of the house concerning the tariff discussion, but Mr. McKinley wants to have it begin during the first week in May and his plan will probably be carried out.

Window on the Silver Question.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—Secretary William has addressed a letter to a western correspondent in answer to comments and inquiries about the present status of the silver question. The secretary, discussing the pending measure, says: "The silver question generally, says: The bill recently introduced by the treasury was framed mainly for two purposes. First, to meet the demand for an increase of circulation and second, to stabilize the value of silver by providing for its additional and safe use as money. If approved by congress it will, in my judgment, accomplish both of these objects and at the same time will do a great deal of good to the silver interests. To the silver interests it offers very substantial benefit that can be granted without peril to our financial system and our greater advantage. It is a bill of great importance. To those who demand 'more money' it is an annual increase of from \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000. To those who insist upon a sound currency, it gives the simplest and surest way against degradation of American dollar."

Indian War Penalties.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—There is little chance of the passage of this session of the bill introduced by Mr. Herrmann, to punish the survivors of the Indian wars that took place in 1826 and 1830. The members of the pension committee of the house to whom the bill was referred have raised it over and over and it should not be acted on by the senate until after general session. Bills have been proposed of bills to punish the soldiers and sailors of the Mexican war and the survivors of the Indian wars that took place in the south and southwest in 1826 and 1830. It is believed that considerable opposition to the Oregon bill would be manifested should an attempt be made to call it up for discussion and passage before the other bills referred to have been taken up.

Equestrian Statue of Gen. Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The bill introduced by Senator Spaulding, of Washington, providing for the erection of an equestrian statue of Gen. U. S. Grant in this city was passed yesterday by the committee on public buildings, and later in the day Mr. Spaulding reported to the senate. There is unanimous agreement among the members of the committee that the statue shall be taken up and passed so that it may be sent to the house and there put upon its passage in order to have it enacted into law before the fifth anniversary of the death of the great man whose memory this monument is to commemorate.

Desertions from the Army.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The reports received at the war department for the nine months beginning with the fiscal year July 1, 1889, and ending March 31, 1890, show that there have been 1,572 desertions from the regular army during that period. For the corresponding months of the previous year there were 1,860 desertions, a reduction of 288 during March, 1889.

Proceedings in Congress.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—After some routine business the house adjourned on the late Representative S. C. Cox, of New York, by Messrs. Cummings, Holman, Breckinridge and others.

Will Settle for Eight Hours.

VIENNA, April 22.—Two workmen in the mines and iron works of the Prague industrial company and the Austro-Alpine mining company have demanded the eight hour day, and if the demand is refused they will strike. This is a general strike throughout the empire is almost certain and grave apprehension prevails in consequence. The excitement among the laboring population is so great as to make it certain that extensive demonstrations will occur on May 1. The authorities are unable to conceal their anxiety. The cabinet will shortly publish a proclamation intended to influence the laboring population and lessen the danger of outbreaks. Requisitions for troops have been received at Vienna from various industrial centers.

## QUEER ELECTION METHODS.

Contents Between Ballot Box Stolen and Secret Societies in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.—The supreme court decided the celebrated election contest of Jones vs. Glidewell. It was submitted in evidence that six ballot boxes were stolen from the county clerk's office here containing a large majority for Jones, but it was also established that prior to the general election Jones had organized secret societies and the members, mostly negroes, were sworn to vote a certain way and to cast an open ballot.

The supreme court held that the election of the contest was therefore void and affirmed the decision of the lower court, giving the office to Glidewell. Jones is a legitimate and Glidewell a Democrat. The decision affects both parties in this state and is regarded as a vast importance, as it virtually disposes of a large number of election contests on similar grounds.

Defendant Pope Captured.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—William H. Pope, the embittered teller of the City National bank, who fled with over \$30,000, is said to have been captured at Lamy, a small station eighteen miles from Santa Fe, N. M. The fact that Wallace Pope, a brother of the defendant teller, has a ranch in New Mexico gives a great weight to the report of the capture. President Leach, of the City National bank, has telegraphed a friend in New Mexico who lives near Lamy to go at once to that point and wire him if the prisoner was the defaulter causing.

Starting a Town Site.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., April 22.—Sherman, the town from which the boomers were ordered to move by troops a day or two ago, is in a hurry. Some of the town site were in favor of remaining on the land until forcibly ejected by the soldiers, but better counsel prevailed and the work of removing buildings began. The boomers succeeded in purchasing a town site from the government from a little man in the vicinity and it is to the new tract that the town is being moved. This long contested matter is now practically settled.

Discipline for Rebellious Students.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22.—The trustees of Clinch college have determined to retain Professor De Treville, notwithstanding the denunciation of him by the student convention which recently met at Columbia and the determination of the colored students not to enter his class room again. The trustees also passed a resolution declaring it necessary to discipline the recalcitrant students, and warning that if the students are expelled expulsion will follow in such order.

Escaping Prisoners Killed.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 22.—Three convicts attempting to escape from a stockade at Camden, twenty miles north of here, and two of them, Dan Sued and Sam Sued, both desperate characters, were shot and killed by guards. The third, Willis Walker, escaped.

Death of an Old Freeman.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., April 22.—John Geismann, the oldest resident, died here, aged 90 years. He joined the Freemasons in 1815, and was probably the oldest member of that order in the state.

MARVELS OF HYPNOTISM.

Experiments Which Are Baffling the Comprehension of the Experts.

The end I have ever held before my eyes, then, and which I have never lost from view, is this: To study the hypnotic phenomena according to a strictly scientific method, and for this purpose to employ processes purely physical and which always can be compared with one another, so that the results obtained by me may be rigorously tested by all observers who shall use the same processes under the same conditions. Take one example from among a thousand. I present to a woman patient in the hypnotic state a blank leaf of paper and say to her: "Here is my portrait. What do you think of it? Is it a good likeness?" After a moment's hesitation she answers: "Yes, indeed, your photograph; you give it to me?" To impress deeply in the mind of the subject the imaginary portrait I point with my finger toward one of four sides of the square leaf of paper, and tell her that my profile looks in that direction; I describe my clothing. The image now being fixed in her mind I take that leaf of paper and mix it with a score of other leaves previously like it. I then hand over the whole pack to the patient, bidding her to go over them and let me know whether she finds among these anything else like her own. She begins to look at the leaves one after another, and as soon as her eyes fall upon the one first shown to her (I had made upon it a mark which she could not discern), forthwith she exclaims, "Look, your portrait!"

What is more curious still, if I turn the leaf upside down, as soon as her eyes rest upon it, she turns it over, saying my photograph is on the obverse. I then convey to her the portrait that she shall continue to see the portrait even after the hypnosis has passed! Then I awaken her and again hand to her the pack of papers, requesting her to look over them. She handles them just as before when she was hypnotized, and utters the same exclamation, "Look, your portrait!" If now I tell her that she may retire, she returns to her dormitory, and her first care will be to show her companions the photograph I have given her. Of course her companions, not having received the suggestion, will see only a blank leaf of paper, without any trace whatever of a portrait, and will laugh at our subject and treat her as a visionary. Furthermore, this suggestion, this hallucination, will if I wish continue several days. All I have to do is to express the wish to the patient before awakening her.

The foregoing experiment has been made hundreds of times by me and by others, and the fact can easily be substantiated; their objectivity is as complete as could be wished in researches of the kind. Hypnotism is directly amenable to our means of investigation, and must needs be an integral part of the known domain of science; to that goal our efforts ought to be directed.—Cor. Forum.

Its Excellent Qualities.

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, restores the health and comfort of all who use it.

Mr. Clever Barker of Salisbury, N. C., says, when the choice of a blood purifier is left to him by his customers he always gives the preference to Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.

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PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, Western North Carolina Division.

PASSENGER TRAIN SCHEDULE (IN EFFECT MARCH 23)

75th Meridian time used when not otherwise indicated.

EASTBOUND. No. 51 Daily. No. 53 Daily.

Lv. Knoxville, 2:50pm. 8:05am.

" Asheville, 12:50pm. 2:20pm.

" Ar. Salisbury, 5:53am. 6:42pm.

" Knoxville, 9:32am. 10:20pm.

" Richmond, 3:05pm. 5:15am.

" Raleigh, 1:05pm. 7:30am.

" Goldsboro, 3:10pm. 12:50pm.

" Wilmington, 6:10pm. 4:00pm.

" Lynchburg, 12:20pm. 12:55am.

" Washington, 7:10pm. 6:53am.

" Baltimore, 8:50pm. 8:25am.

" Philadelphia, 11:30pm. 10:47am.

" New York, 6:20am. 1:20pm.

WESTBOUND. No. 50 Daily. No. 52 Daily.

Lv. New York, 12:15pm. 3:30pm.

" Philadelphia, 7:20am. 6:57pm.

" Baltimore, 9:45am. 9:30pm.

" Washington, 11:24am. 11:00am.

" Lynchburg, 5:40pm. 5:07am.

" Richmond, 3:00pm. 2:30am.

" Danville, 8:40pm. 8:05am.

" Wilmington, 9:00am. 5:00pm.

" Goldsboro, 2:30pm. 1:00am.

" Raleigh, 4:40pm. 1:00am.

" Salisbury, 12:45am. 11:25pm.

" Asheville, 7:22am. 1:22pm.

" Knoxville, 12:15pm. 8:25pm.

" No. 55. A. & S. R. R. No. 54 Daily.

8:00 am Lv. Hot Springs. Arr. 8:40 p m

9:15 am Lv. Asheville. Arr. 7:00 p m

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